

CUTICURA

REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crabs, scales, and dandruff, and for stopping the falling out of hair, for softening, whitening, and smoothing red, rough, and sunken hands, for curing itching, burning, and inflamed eruptions, for curing eczema, and for curing all other skin diseases, CUTICURA SOAP is the most perfect and reliable remedy for all skin diseases. It is the only soap that is both a skin cleanser and a skin healer. It is the only soap that is both a skin cleanser and a skin healer. It is the only soap that is both a skin cleanser and a skin healer.

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COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that it is compounded in identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false. This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Via-Chancellor Sir W. PAGET WOOD attested publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the sole and true INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to—See The Times, July 19, 1904.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE TRUE PALLIATIVE IN RHEUMATISM, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—A Curious Case of Rheumatism. Gout and Gravel, the most violent and painful of all diseases, and the most difficult to cure, were cured by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Children, delicate females, and the Sick, need of Precaution.

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Auctions.

THE ON TAI MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED (IN-LIQUIDATION).

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HUGH have received instructions from the Liquidator of THE ON TAI MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, to offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY,

the 20th December, 1900, at 3 o'clock p.m., in the Auctioneers' Office,

ALL THOSE VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF LAND, OR GROUNDS, centrally situated near the Harbour, and at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Sub-section Nos. 1 and 2 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, together with the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

THE PROPERTY will be offered for Sale in SIX LOTS as under—

Lot No. 1.—All that Very Valuable Corner Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 1 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 2.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 2 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 3.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 3 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 4.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 4 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 5.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 5 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 6.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 6 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 7.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 7 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 8.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 8 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 9.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 9 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 10.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 10 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 11.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 11 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 12.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 12 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 13.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 13 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 14.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 14 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 15.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 15 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 16.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 16 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 17.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 17 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 18.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 18 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 19.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 19 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 20.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 20 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 21.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 21 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 22.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 22 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 23.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 23 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 24.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 24 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 25.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 25 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 26.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 26 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 27.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 27 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 28.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 28 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 29.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 29 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 30.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 30 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 31.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 31 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 32.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 32 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 33.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 33 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 34.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 34 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 35.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 35 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 36.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 36 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 37.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 37 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 38.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 38 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 39.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 39 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 40.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 40 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 41.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 41 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 42.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 42 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 43.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 43 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 44.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 44 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 45.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 45 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 46.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 46 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 47.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 47 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 48.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 48 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 49.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 49 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 50.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 50 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 51.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 51 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 52.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 52 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 53.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 53 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 54.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 54 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 55.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 55 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 56.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 56 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 57.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 57 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 58.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 58 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 59.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 59 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 60.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 60 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 61.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 61 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 62.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 62 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 63.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 63 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 64.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 64 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 65.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 65 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 66.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 66 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 67.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 67 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 68.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 68 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 69.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 69 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 70.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 70 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 71.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 71 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 72.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 72 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 73.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 73 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 74.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 74 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 75.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 75 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 76.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 76 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 77.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 77 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 78.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 78 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 79.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 79 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Lot No. 80.—All that Very Valuable Piece, or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 80 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and intended to be used for the purposes of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.

Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE SECOND MORTGAGEE.

MR. GEORGE P. LAMBERT has received instructions from the Second Mortgagee to offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th December, 1900, at 3 o'clock p.m., in his Office, 10, Queen's Road, the equity of redemption of and in

ALL THAT PIECE, or PARCEL, of GROUND, situated at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 982.

The Premises upon which is erected the building No. 48, PAVANAS STREET, are light for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 24th June, 1845, at the annual Crown Rent of \$12.00 and are subject to a Mortgage for \$6,000 and interest at the rate of \$6.70 per \$1,000 per Chinese Month. Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of

MESSRS. DEACON & HASTINGS, 10, Queen's Road, Vendor's Solicitors, and of

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT, The Auctioneer, Hongkong, December 3, 1900. 2450

TO LET.

TO LET.

TO LET.

MEMOS. FOR TOMORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—Tamsui Maru leaves for Swatow.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per Bengal not cleared at 4 p.m. subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.
1 p.m.—Miscellaneous.
Transfer Books of the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 29th inst., both days inclusive.

General Memoranda.

Wednesday, December 19.
3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Property, situated at No. 42, D'Almeida Street.
9 p.m.—Boxing Competition in City Hall.

Thursday, December 20.
3 p.m.—Auction of all those very Valuable Houses or Pavilions of Ground centrally situated near the Harbour Office.

Saturday, December 22.
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., at the Co.'s Office No. 4, Fadder Street.

Monday, December 24.
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Fung Yuen Mining Company, Ltd., at the Company's Office, Nos. 22 and 24, De Vaux Road.

Thursday, December 27.
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd., at the Registered Offices of the Company, 35 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, December 15, 1900.

On London	2/11
Bank, wire	2/11
On demand	2/11
30 days sight	2/11
60 days sight	2/11
90 days sight	2/11
Credit, 4 months	2/11
Documentary, 4 months sight	2/11
On Paris	2/11
On demand	2/11
Credit, 4 months sight	2/11
Documentary, 4 months sight	2/11
On New York	2/11
On demand	2/11
Credit, 60 days sight	2/11
On Bombay	2/11
On demand	2/11
On Calcutta	2/11
On demand	2/11
On Singapore	2/11
On demand	2/11
On Shanghai	2/11
On demand	2/11
30 days sight, (private paper)	2/11
On Yokohama	2/11
On demand	2/11
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, (per tael)	2/11
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	2/11
Silver (per oz.)	2/11



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GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO.

of London, Oporto & Xerez, the name of which firm is the HALL MARK and GUARANTEE of EXCELLENCE.

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A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

1901

MARRIAGE.

At the Peak Church, on Thursday, the 13th December, 1900, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., ROBERT PATE DUFFY, of Shanghai, N.A., and LOUISA JERRELL, daughter of W. J. H. J. of Woodlands, Hampshire, were married.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

Editorial Comment.

THE NEW PERIOD.

ROBERT'S announcement of the translation to the Peerage of the Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen and the Rt. Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley does not come as a surprise, for it has been anticipated for some months by public rumour from home. Mr. Goschen, who is about seventy years of age, has had a brilliant parliamentary career and first took office in the Russell-Gladstone Ministry. Having graduated B.A. at Oxford, he entered at once upon a career of usefulness and activity. Relinquishing his father, he began life as a merchant, and afterwards became a Director of the Bank of England. He first entered the House of Commons in 1833 when the City of London constituency returned him. He was a Liberal then, and took an active and leading part in opening universities to dissenters and the abolition of religious tests. The years between 1835 and 1874 saw Mr. Goschen make rapid progress in the endeavour to reach the topmost rung of the political ladder. He held many offices during that period, the most important of which was First Lord of the Admiralty, to which he was appointed under the Gladstone Ministry in succession to Mr. Childers. Mr. Goschen's great ability as a financier obtained for him an appointment in 1876 to visit the Khedive, along with Mr. Joubert, when as a result of their task an agreement was signed for a re-organization of the finances and public debt of Egypt. In 1880, Mr. Goschen undertook the duties of Ambassador Extraordinary at Constantinople. Previous to taking over his new charge, he visited the leading capitals of Europe, and took the initial step towards the formation of a European concert for the fulfilment of the unperformed parts of the Berlin Treaty. During the troubled territorial disputes between Turkey and Greece, Mr. Goschen was much in evidence, and mainly through his persistence and firmness the stubborn Turk was made to yield an assent to the changes which were then made. In 1881, he resumed his parliamentary career, and in the following year took office as Ecclesiastical Commissioner for England.

The Home Rule split estranged Mr. Goschen from Mr. Gladstone, who had hitherto been his political leader, and Mr. Goschen was one of the bitterest opponents of the Home Rule scheme. In 1888, he accepted the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and thus took Lord Salisbury out of the difficulty occasioned by the petulant and dramatic resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill. He was asked to take the leadership of the House, but declined the honour. All parties welcomed Mr. Goschen's scheme for the reduction of the National Debt, which was successfully concluded in 1890. Since 1897, he has represented the St. George's, Hanover Square, Division of the City. Mr. Goschen's career has been particularly distinguished by his skill in financial questions; indeed there is no greater authority on financial finance at the present time. The Navy, too, has received a large share of his attention, and it will be remembered by some that he had the misfortune to lose a son in the ill-fated H.M.S. Captain. Besides being a brilliant speaker on the political platform, Mr. Goschen is possessed of a fine literary style, a gift of which not a few of our leading statesmen can boast. His contributions to magazines and many of his speeches, having been translated into many languages, have gained for him world-wide fame. He was elected Lord Rector of Aberdeen University in 1874 and of Edinburgh University in 1888, and his reputation has always contained the stamp of genius and originality, and was well calculated to set men thinking. Such a man cannot fail to be an acquisition to the House of Lords, where his wise counsel will be much valued.

Sir Matthew White Ridley is less widely known; but he has for many years had a leading share in the Parliamentary councils of the Conservative party. From 1868 to 1886, he represented North Northumberland in the Conservative interests, and from 1868 till the present time he has performed the same duty for Blackpool. He was appointed Under Secretary, Home Department, in 1878, Financial Secretary to the Treasury in 1885, and was promoted to Secretary of the Home Department in 1895. In the same year, he was appointed an Ecclesiastical Commissioner, an office which he has continued to hold up to the present. Like Mr. Goschen, he was distinguished by his able handling of many financial questions, and of late years, has taken a prominent part in debates in the House. He is succeeded in office by the Rt. Hon. C. A. Birtles.

Editorial Comment.

THE PROXY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Long has for a long series of years been a matter for serious consideration by the Chamber of Commerce, the legal profession and the press. So far back as 1892, when the law, so unwisely aided by Governor Hennessey, had collapsed, the lax condition of Chinese commercial morality and of the laws regulating bankruptcy were ably dealt with by this journal in a series of articles by a very learned contributor. This lengthy dissertation upon this most important subject was issued in that year in pamphlet form, and is now one of the most exhaustive statements of the case extant. It was published under the title 'The Commercial Law as affecting Chinese: with special reference to Partnership Registration and Bankruptcy Laws in Hongkong.' Of course by the Ordinances of 1891 many improvements in the law were introduced, and the law was placed on a better footing. Still defects were apparent and many attempts have been made to get things altered. Little was done, however, for years, until the mercantile community was startled a short time since by a decision in the Supreme Court. As the Attorney General puts it, 'A recent decision of the Supreme Court, following certain English decisions, has shown that the provisions of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891, are not satisfactory in the case of firms carrying on business in Hongkong, some of the partners in which are either British subjects or domiciled in the Colony.' To remedy this serious defect the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have caused to be drafted a short Amending Ordinance of four sections; and, as this bantling has seemingly been approved and adopted by the Law Officer of the Crown, it will no doubt become law. This is a very satisfactory state of things, so far as it goes. But we are still of the opinion, as expressed in these columns for many years past, that the law does not go far enough. This new enactment should be backed up by an act of compulsory registration for Chinese partners. We do not overlook the excuse given by Sir Pope Hennessy for having refused to accede to the proposed law nineteen years ago to adopt compulsory registration. That excuse was that there was no extraordinary need for it. Investments in Hongkong among the Chinese, that the registration of partners would seriously interfere with trade. Shortly after this refusal, the Chinese mercantile community themselves petitioned the Government to make the registration of partners in Chinese firms compulsory, showing clearly enough what those residents most interested in maintaining the good reputation of native Hongkong thought about the subject at that time. As we did in these columns then, we would now more attempt to do now. Let the respectable Chinese merchants of this Colony come to a general resolution voluntarily, and without waiting for compulsory registration, to adopt the practice of English merchants by advertising in the public papers the names of the active members of every Chinese firm in the Colony dealing with foreigners. Such a measure would tend to improve matters, until some more satisfactory system of compulsory registration is introduced.

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Long has for a long series of years been a matter for serious consideration by the Chamber of Commerce, the legal profession and the press. So far back as 1892, when the law, so unwisely aided by Governor Hennessey, had collapsed, the lax condition of Chinese commercial morality and of the laws regulating bankruptcy were ably dealt with by this journal in a series of articles by a very learned contributor. This lengthy dissertation upon this most important subject was issued in that year in pamphlet form, and is now one of the most exhaustive statements of the case extant. It was published under the title 'The Commercial Law as affecting Chinese: with special reference to Partnership Registration and Bankruptcy Laws in Hongkong.' Of course by the Ordinances of 1891 many improvements in the law were introduced, and the law was placed on a better footing. Still defects were apparent and many attempts have been made to get things altered. Little was done, however, for years, until the mercantile community was startled a short time since by a decision in the Supreme Court. As the Attorney General puts it, 'A recent decision of the Supreme Court, following certain English decisions, has shown that the provisions of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891, are not satisfactory in the case of firms carrying on business in Hongkong, some of the partners in which are either British subjects or domiciled in the Colony.' To remedy this serious defect the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have caused to be drafted a short Amending Ordinance of four sections; and, as this bantling has seemingly been approved and adopted by the Law Officer of the Crown, it will no doubt become law. This is a very satisfactory state of things, so far as it goes. But we are still of the opinion, as expressed in these columns for many years past, that the law does not go far enough. This new enactment should be backed up by an act of compulsory registration for Chinese partners. We do not overlook the excuse given by Sir Pope Hennessy for having refused to accede to the proposed law nineteen years ago to adopt compulsory registration. That excuse was that there was no extraordinary need for it. Investments in Hongkong among the Chinese, that the registration of partners would seriously interfere with trade. Shortly after this refusal, the Chinese mercantile community themselves petitioned the Government to make the registration of partners in Chinese firms compulsory, showing clearly enough what those residents most interested in maintaining the good reputation of native Hongkong thought about the subject at that time. As we did in these columns then, we would now more attempt to do now. Let the respectable Chinese merchants of this Colony come to a general resolution voluntarily, and without waiting for compulsory registration, to adopt the practice of English merchants by advertising in the public papers the names of the active members of every Chinese firm in the Colony dealing with foreigners. Such a measure would tend to improve matters, until some more satisfactory system of compulsory registration is introduced.

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Editorial Comment.

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**MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF
STEWARDESS.**

uprising, and, although peace of a sort may be secured at any moment, there will never be any security for foreign life or property in China until the Empress-Dowager is sent to join Cronie at St. Helena.

What a funny people the Chinese are, with their *fung shui*, ancestral worship and hatred of foreigners and all their works! Yet, we notice, that in the recent deplorable passenger boat accident near Canton the bodies were photographed in order to facilitate identification. The next thing we shall hear of will be the pasting of photographs on the ancestral tablets. Some learned disciple of Confucius will say presently and tell us that the spirits go up, or the winds, or of fire are the guster, and mean to go for the photographer. Then, Johnny with the camera will have to skip nimbly if he wants to do peacefully at home.

N. XVI

OUR AMATEURS.
(1870 to 1900.)
Hear Ye now a Song of Sweetest Singer
Of Nights that cheered us down
Path of Years,
Of players old and ripe; and brave beginn
Who held the key to honest mirth
(ears.
Confess, Ye Thankless Public, what
they

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(1870 to 1900.)
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Path of Years,
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(ears.
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they

And Ye, Ye carping would-be
omissions.
From those unworthy rhymes now lea
know them
Your earnest ardor, 'ble ' Amato
Roll back the years! 'The night, bu
the city
Flames ruddy 'neath the pale aff
stars,
The reckless scute the heavens, a welco
lit.
The summons chorus in reverberat
A splendid crowd the City Hall is fill
A 'Savior Prince' has deigned to
the show.
The youthful A.D.C. its heart is still
For this was—this was thirty years
We've veterans who to *Masaniello* brack
Who cheered the old-time *Oriente* *Heart*
Heart,
Who emeked their sides at amorous
Larkin,
And went with Amy prisoned in
youth;
Who laid their hearts 'neath *Burns*
sandal,
And lost their heads about *The Belle*,
Belle,
And vowed *Miss Blakely* in *The School*
School,
Handsome as *Terry*, aye, and pl
well
The *Whirling March* showed in the
Eighties
She Swears to Conquer rightly
School,
Old Soldiers on a Widow *Hunt*
warrior,
Out *Wifed* the *Cheps* and *Sincere*
role;
The *Conical Countess* was doubtless
ing,
The *Bivoli* gathered up *The*
Leaves,
Which brings this stream of gems
flowing,
To *Alb Babe* and his jolly *thunder*
And then came—why we're now c
de-sicte—
"Thank God, that phrase will

no more
 Proud Princess *Ts'u* and her lover
 Old *Cynose* and his footman
 shore.
 They set the *Bells of Corneville* a-
 The *Paulownia* *Baccarat* ran
 While charged with beauty, fun
 ful again
 Were The *Yellow Dwarf* and
 the Guard.
 Each winter season saw a-
 Bright entertainment in the *Cl*
 And small collection brought a-
 That nobody do they anger to
 The gay and various crowd, w
 dispersing
 'Nearth China's sapphire stre
 gues
 The weekly weeks of dry r
 Of capable endeavour and fin
 Roll in, roll up ! On foot, in
 'rickshaws
 The *Pink contingent* has an
 Horn's pretty faces, dances,
 a light
 The ferry with *Komoloots*
 The last 'reserved' was sold
 morning
 'Say, nin't the torts up in
 ground ?
 The 'Jocks' and 'Tummies'
 adopting
 'O said Bill 'Ophus, w
 Bend ?
 Roll up, roll in ! They'll gi

Kelleys Report, dated

Our market has been a fair demand for most of the week. — Hongkong and Shanghai Bankers have improved their position and have placed at 323 and 325 per cent. premium the market closing with further buyers at 327 per cent. premium. The London market has advanced to £58. Nationals buyers at 323. — Unions are quiet.

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UPWARD:—Boulder, Oct. 26
Sutherland, 19; Nordop, 22

36	Hudson, S. A.	Trion 9
35	Ships, Ringed 6	Trion 9
34	San, Sumbia, 13	Yachan,
33	ton, Melbourne,	Frederic
32	Kanagawa, Maru,	Maru
31	ringa, 23	Bennett, 1
30	Aura, 23	Padre, 1
29	Maru, 23	Booby, 30
28	Maru, 23	Admiral, 30
27	Dec. 4	Murphy, 30
26	Sarnia, S. 23	Zur, 1
25	Glance, 23	Kontberg, 1
24	Chatterhouse,	Radley, 1
23	14.	
22	LOWLAND—Lulu, Nov.	
21	31	Canada, 20
20	Idoruene, Bayern, Dec. 7	
19	2	
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PLASTER.
Patented with Gum-Balm, and bound to Superior to any plaster. It is a real cure for all cases, attended with the rheumatism. Pain Balm and One application cures. All Dealers and Agents.

Where you get the plaster for your wife, ask her a few words to make a new cure.

Headache Cure
In Neuralgia, and is a remedy for all Headaches. Retail. Wholesale and Western Co., Cash

on the 11th Dec.

Local Ad.
The O. S. Co.'s sale, to appear on the afternoon of 29th Dec. in Hongkong.

The M. M. Co.'s sale.
FRENCH MALT will be Sunday, the 19th Dec.

Opium Quota
HONGKONG, DOCKLAND, NEWCASTLE, and
OLD TACNA, CALIF.
New Buenos, Cash.
Old Buenos, Cash.
New Manila, Credit.
Albuquerque, Tails.
Last Year, Tails.
New Mexico, Tails.
Old Manila, Credit.
Albuquerque, Tails.
Persian, Oily, Cash.
Albuquerque, Cash.
Persian, Tails.
Albuquerque, Tails.

TO LET

Destination.	Vessels.
Amoy & Manila	Sungkiang (s)
Australian Ports	Rosetta Maru (s)
Australian Ports	Taiyuan (s)
Bremen & Ports of Call	

London and Hoilo	Prinz Heinrich (s)	Ne
Liverpool	Knifong (s)	Ne
Liverpool & Suez	Haiching (s)	Do
London v. Suez	Aragona (s)	Ca
London v. Suez	Wittenberg (s)	Ca
London v. Suez	Canal	Ca
Manila	Taiyuan (s)	Ca
Manila	Perla (s)	Ca
Maracillas, London &	Shuano Maru (s)	Ca
	Ernest Simons (s)	Ca

Marshall's v. S. S. Co.	Kanagawa Maru (s)
N'ski, Kobo, & Yoda	Glenratney (s)
New York	R. Morrow
New York	Verona (s)
New York v. Suez Canal	Hudson (s)
New York v. Suez Canal	Devonshire (s)
Portland, (Dr.) & Co.	Aduto (n)
Samarang & Sourabaya	Shantung (s)
San Diego & San P'co	Carlisle City (n)
	China (s)

S. Francisco v. Japan.	Ordia (s)
S. Francisco v. Japan.	Dorio (s)
S. Francisco v. Japan.	Hongkong Maru (s)
Shanghai and Japan.	Jawa (s)
Shanghai, Kobe, Y'ma	Kinsiu Maru (s)
Shanghai	Clusian (s)
Shanghai	Lyemoun (s)
Shanghai	Taiwan (s)
Shanghai	Hailong (s)
S'low	Haitan (s)
S'low, Amoy & F'chow	Alaschi Maru (s)

2531	Stow, Amoy & Co.	Amoy & Co.
	Suato, Amoy & Tsui.	Tam-sai Maru (s)
	Suato, Amoy & T'fo.	Anping Maru (s)
	Tadomichi Wash.) &	Duke of Fife (n)
	Vancouver (B.C.) &	Empress of Japan
	Victoria & Vancouver.	Thurston (s)
	Wladivostok	Charles Rogier (s)
	Yokohama and Kobe.	Tsushima (s)

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To-day's Advertisement

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.
FOR HAIPHONG.
The Company's Steamship
HAIPHONG,
Captain HALL, will be despatched for

above Port on MONDAY, the 17th inst. at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAURA & Co.
General Managers,
Hongkong, December 15, 1900.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.

HA, LD.
AMSUL.
despatched
DAY, the

FOR SWATOW.
THE Company's Steamship
MAILING,
Captain BATHURST, will be despatched
the above Port on TUESDAY, the
Inst., at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAITRAIK & Co

General Managers.
Hongkong, December 15, 1900.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY
LIMITED.

FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

Captain Nelson, will be despatched
 MONDAY, the 31st December, at 4
 The attention of Passengers is d
 to the Superior Accommodation offe
 this Steamer. The First-class Saloon
 ated forward of the Engines. A Refrige
 Chainber ensures the supply of Fro
 visions during the entire voyage.
 A qualified Surgeon is carried, and the

is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by the
Company to and from AUSTRALIA are
for Return by the Steamers of the
and Australian S. S. Co., and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents,
Hongkong, December 15, 1900.

carried and
with Electric

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
December 14.
Katama, British str., 1405 J
Bradley, Java, Dec. 3, Sugar
MATTHESON & Co.
Prudentia, British steamer, 1
Singapore via Palo Sam

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SONS & Co.,
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5, 1900. 2496

General, Singapore Dec. 7. Genoa. —
Cheong Chee, British steamer
Frampton, Singapore Dec. 7. Genoa. —
General, Singapore Dec. 7. Genoa. —
Rippon, British steamer, Day,
Singapore Dec. 7. Genoa. —
N. & Co. (S. & Co.)
Singapore Dec. 7. Genoa. —
N. & Co. (S. & Co.)
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 Cheong Hong Kian, British
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DEPARTURES
 December 14.
 Treising for Seraw.
 Chaw for Seraw.

December 15.
 Dapeng, for Negamak
 Sootia, for Singapore and L
 Chinkiang, for Canton
 Fuchien, for Shanghai
 Gienma, for Man and Tiao
 Yedo Akura, for Kobe
 Berner, for Hongay

on. 1921

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Tammam, Alton, for Hoihow.
 Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow.
 Tams, for Shanghai.
 Cheong Chee, for Amoy.
 Hongkong, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS.
 ARRIVED.
 For Swatow, from Manila, Miss T.
 Tschell, Mr L. L. Colner, Miss J. H. Tucker,
 Mrs A. H. Roberts, Lieut. Sawyer, Miss G.
 Colles, Miss Moore, Miss Wimmer, Messrs
 Palmer John.

Hayland, Doug, Ralfeard, Samual,
 Guekstock, Baber, Johnson, and 91 Chi-
 nese.
 Per Perlis, from Manila, Miss M.
 Mortimer, Dr Sanger, Mr J. J. Connell,
 Mr Vengchang, and 8 Chinese.
 Per Phanyang, from Bangkok, Colonel
 Hicks, and 120 Chinese.
 Per Cheung Cheu, from Singapore. 68
 Chinese.
 Per Arabon Apeur, from Calcutta, &c.
 Mrs F. H. G. Hutchinson, Mrs Mulvany,
 child and ayah, Lieut. Ruxton, Lt. Gordon,
 Lieut. Massor, and 1,500

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Sungkiang* reports :
Strong monsoon and high sea.

The British steamer *Peta* reports :
Leaving Manila, light N.E. winds, fine
clear weather, gradually increasing into
strong monsoon, with high and rather con-
fined sea, again moderating as port was
approached.

The Philippine reports :

The British steamer *Albatross*, light and moderate breeze and fine weather; thence to port, fresh and strong gale from E.N.E. and N.E.E., with a tremendous sea at times; hoard squalls, rainy and misty weather throughout Dec. 13th, spoke German steamer *König Albert and Anbaria*, from Hongkong steaming for Singapore, on Sat. 17.38 and 110.47.

The British steamer *Cheong Chee* reports heavy N.E. monsoon and high sea within 100 miles South of Hong Kong.

The British steamer *Aratoun*, Apr. 18, 1891, N.E. monsoon, fine clear

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.—
Per *Haykiong*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 18th December.
For CANTON.—
Per *Pacou*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
18th December.

For AMOY—
Per *Cheong Chew*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday
the 16th December.

For HAIPHONG—
Per *Taiching*, at 10 a.m., on Monday
the 17th December.

For SHANGHAI—
Per *Taiching*, at 3 p.m., on Monday,
17th December.

For KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN DIE
& SAN FRANCISCO.—
Per *Carlisle City*, at 3 p.m., on Monday

EL. S.
mp and
the 17th December.
For SWATOW.—
Per *Hailong*, at 5 p.m., on Monday,
the 17th December.
For MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.—
Per *Kaifong*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday,
18th December.
For MANILA.—
Per *Pest*, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday,
18th December.
Per *Singking*, at 3 p.m., on Thursday,
the 20th December.

For **SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW** —
Per *Haitan*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday
the 18th December.

For **SAMARANG & SOERABAYA** —
Per *Shantung*, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday
the 19th December.

For **YOKOHAMA & KOBE** —
Per *Tainan*, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday
the 19th December.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. —

506, R.
Dec. 6.

The French Contract Packet *Ernest* will be despatched on MONDAY 17th Dec., with Mails to the Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and places beyond, *via* Marseilles, Saigon, Straits Settlements, Rangoon, Bombay, Ceylon, Madras, the Indian Colonies, Aden, Natal, Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

Circulars at 8 a.m.
Registration at 10 a.m.
Papers at 10.30 a.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10

up to 10.45 a.m.)
Letters at 11 a.m.
Late Letters 11.15 to 11.30 a.m.
Postage 10 cents.

